TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 41. APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. OCTOBER 18, 1922. $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

SHORT COURSES HAVE GAINED MUCH FAVOR

More Than 60,000 Boys and Girls Enjoy Instruction.

Patterned Somewhat After Farmers and Home Makers' Weeks Conducted by Agricultural Colleges —Leadership Important.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Over 60,000 boys and girls, enrolled in club work under the supervision of extension workers employed co-operatively by the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges, enjoy the advantage of junior short courses and camps every year. These short courses have become a popular feature with the farm boys and girls and are eagerly looked forward to by them throughout the year.

The courses are patterned somewhat after the farmers and home makers' weeks, which have been conducted by the agricultural colleges for several years. Besides the instruction given, emphasis is laid on the social and recreational side of junior extension

Club Boy and His Purebred Calf.

work. Most of the colleges give a course in rural leadership, emphasizing the importance of boys and girls becoming local leaders of clubs.

West Virginia, which, besides having three state camps for rural leadership for boys and girls, also maintains 40 county training schools. These schools are held in connection with county camps, and the farm boys and girls enjoy an outing of from one to 10 days at very small expense. Most states provide similar programs at the college or at some desirable location in the state, and a considerable number—as, for example, Montana and Minnesota—conduct county camps.

FARM NAME LENDS DIGNITY

Farmer Takes More Pride in His Place and Markets Much Higher Class of Produce.

The farm that has been christened adds dignity to itself, its owner and the entire neighborhood.

The result is the farmer takes pride in it, makes it a better farm and markets a higher class of produce because he wants to keep the name of his farm in good standing before the public, all of which means more money for the farmer, and that means greater prosperity for the city. Give the farm a name just like any other business institution and see how quickly people will start commenting on your enterprise.

One farmer suggests why not urge state representatives to pass a law, where there is none at present, giving a farmer the exclusive right to a certain name by his registering it with the county clerk and paying a $1 fee for so doing. This will pay all the expense incurred. It will give him a standing in his community and dignity the business of farming. The business men of the city will help you, as they are commencing to realize the importance of the farm, and the fact that the city grows just as fast as the surrounding country is developed. Now everybody boost and do this one little thing as a start for bigger things.

CONTINUE INBREEDING TESTS

Department of Agriculture Has Now Taken Up Investigations With Poultry and Swine.

After 15 years of inbreeding and cross-breeding experiments with guinea pigs, in which more than 34,000 animals were used, the United States Department of Agriculture is continuing the investigations with poultry and swine, making use of many facts developed in the tests with the smaller animals. Six pens of White Leghorns have been set aside for the purpose, and it is planned to breed continuously within each pen, using one male bird each year. A similar test will be carried on with five pairs of Poland Chinas and four pairs of Tamworth hogs. This experiment will make possible a later comparison of crossing within a breed and between two breeds with inbreeding.

Hens Breathe at Furious Pace.

A thousand pounds of hens need 8,278 cubic feet of air a day, while a thousand pounds of horse uses up only 3,401 cubic feet of air a day. Hens have to breathe at a furious pace to keep up their high body temperature. Give them air.

Selecting Seed Potatoes.

The old belief that small potatoes planted would give good results is as erroneous as the belief that a scrub sire or a nubbin of corn will give as good results as select stock. Keep this in mind when selecting seed potatoes

Straw Stops Gullies.

A few loads of straw from about the stacks will keep some of the little washes that have started from making deep gullies before spring.

Prevent Spray Residues.

It has been found that arsenical spray residues on pears can be prevented by careful spraying with power machines.

Volunteer Sweet Clover.

Volunteer sweet clover may be destroyed by plowing late in the spring, but with fall plowing practically every plant will come up next spring, according to H. L. Walster, agronomist at the North Dakota agricultural college, formerly of Wisconsin.

Fall Dipping of Sheep.

While spring dipping of sheep is very important to give the flock, including the young lambs, a clean bill, the fall dipping is still more important and should never be omitted.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. O. MOON — A. L. PITTS, JR.
MOON & PITTS
Attorneys-at-Law
Offices at
BUCKINGHAM, C. H.
And
SCOTTSVILLE, VA.
Main Offices at Scottsville, Va.

W. D. DUIGIUD
Successor to Geo. A. Duiguid & Son
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Long Distance Phone 111
Lynchburg, Va.

A. H. CLEMENT
Attorney-at-Law
Appomattox, Va.
Practice in the courts of Appomattox Buckingham, Campbell and Amherst.

DR. L. L. GAYLE
DENTIST
Office Over Babcock's Store
Appomattox Courthouse — Virginia

CEILING, FLOORING, SIDING
Sash, Doors,
Blinds,
Mouldings,
Inside Trim,
Porch Columns, Brackets
Balusters, Laths,
Redwood Shingles,
Special Millwork,
Complete House Bills Our Specialty
Don't fail to write or see us before buying
FARMVILLE MFG. CO.,
Farmville, Va.

Telephone

when you want that next job of

Printing

You will get first-class work, and you will get it when promised, for having work done when promised is one of the rules of this office.

If you prefer, send the order by mail or bring it to the office in person.

Let Us Show You What We Can Do

A Merchant

We know says that it's his job to please his customers. He is 100 per cent right. It's our job to please merchants by providing the kind of printing that is wanted. Try us and see what we can do.

We Make Good

You Say You Can't Advertise?

That's what others have said and all of a sudden found some competitor was *doing* what they thought they couldn't do. And getting away with it.

Get the bulge on your competitors by telling your story in an attractive manner so it will be read. You'll get the results.

We Are Anxious to Help

Good Printing

THE kind of printing that pays dividends is the kind you should have. Pale, muddy, poorly arranged printed matter is worse than none. The quality of your business is often judged by the quality of your stationery —inferior printing gives an impression of cheapness that is hard to overcome, while good printing carries with it a desirable suggestion of quality.

We produce only *Quality Printing*. Whether you want an inexpensive handbill or a letterhead in colors, if you order it from us you will be sure of getting good work. We have the equipment and the "know how" that enables us to get out really good printing—printing that impresses people with the good taste of its users. That is the only kind of printing that

Pays

217 ARE SAVED FROM SHIP AFIRE

Passangers and Crew of Steamer City of Honolulu

STORY TOLD BY WIRELESS

Radio Call Of Burning Liner Brings Rescuing Vessels—Former German Liner.

San Francisco.—All the passengers, officers and crew of the burning steamship City of Honolulu, which was abandoned at 10 A. M. Thursday, are safe, according to wireless advices received by the Federal Telegraph Company from Capt. H. R. Lester, of the City of Honolulu, who reported that the refugees were on board the freight steamer West Faralon.

The West Faralon reached the scene early. The City of Honolulu carried 72 passengers and 145 officers and members of the crew, a total of 217.

Fire broke out on the City of Honolulu and spread so rapidly that all those aboard had to take to small boats. The sea was smooth when the ship was abandoned.

The ship was homeward bound to San Pedro, Cal., from Honolulu, and was 1,405 miles east of Honolulu and 670 miles southwest of San Pedro when the fire started.

Capt. H. R. Lester, of the City of Honolulu, reported that the City of Honolulu was like a gigantic pillar of flame and smoke and was in a critical condition. The West Faralon lay a mile away.

The City of Honolulu is the reconverted German liner Frederick der Grosse. During the war she was known as the Huron and when the Shipping Board allocated her to the Los Angeles Steamship Company, for passenger and freight carrying between Los Angeles and the Hawaiian Islands, she was renamed the City of Honolulu.

The vessel is 600 feet long and has twin-screw propellers.

Although three other vessels—the Matson liner Enterprise, the army transport Thomas and the private yacht Casian of Edward L. Doheny, Los Angeles oil magnate—heard the distress signals from the City of Honolulu before the West Faralon did, the freighter was only 50 miles away when it started to the rescue, shortly before noon.

Conditions were favorable both for the small boats of the City of Honolulu to ride safe and for the West Faralon to make fast time, and by 2:45 P. M. the rescuing steamer had reached the scene and was beginning to take the passengers aboard. All had reached the deck by 3:40 P. M., messages stated.

Only brief messages had been received here, so it was known under what circumstances the passengers and crew escaped from the burning vessel. Apparently the sea remained smooth throughout the day, for Capt. H. M. Walk, of the West Faralon, reported conditions were favorable.

The army transport Thomas will take passengers and crew of the City of Honolulu aboard and bring them to San Francisco and the Matson liner Enterprise will continue its voyage to Honolulu, according to a wireless message from the West Faralon, received by the Federal Telegraph Company.

Less than half a dozen of the passengers were from the eastern part of the United States. A large number were from Honolulu, Los Angeles and Southern California points, while the remainder came from other parts of the Pacific Coast. Fifty-six of the passengers were in the saloon, the other 16 third-class.

Thirty-four of the saloon passengers were women. One woman was traveling third-class with a baby girl 23 months old.

PAYS BETTER THAN EVER.

Substantial Increase In Volume Of Advertising Reported.

New York.—A substantial increase in the volume of advertising in the country was reported at the convention of the American Association of Advertising Agencies. The aggregate total of appropriations by national advertisers for the year, the report said, was $250,000,000.

Newly elected officers of the association are A. W. Erickson, of New York, president; H. S. Gardiner, St. Louis, vice-president; Eugene McGuckin, Philadelphia, secretary; John P. Hallman, New York, treasurer.

PENNSY TO LEASE ROADS.

I. C. C. Grants Authority For Taking Over Several Subsidiaries.

Washington.—Authority was granted the Pennsylvania Railroad by the Interstate Commerce Commission to lease a number of subsidiary lines. These lines include the Wheeling Terminal, Englewood Connecting Railway, South Chicago and Southern, Toledo, Columbus and Ohio River, Cleveland, Akron and Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern, Pittsburgh, Ohio Valley and Cincinnati, Ohio Connecting Railroad, Indianapolis and Frankfort, Louisville Bridge and Terminal Railway.

NEGRO POPULATION SHIFTS.

Center Moves Northeastward For First Time In U. S. History.

Washington.—For the first time in history, the center of negro population of the United States has moved northeast, being located in the extreme northwestern corner of Georgia, the Census Bureau announced. The center is approximately 9.4 miles farther east and 19.4 miles farther north than in 1910. Former movements have been in a southwesterly direction.

COAL IN HEART OF CITY

Excavating For Building Operations, Workers Strike Ten-Foot Vein.

Pottsville, Pa.—While P. V. Higgins was excavating for the erection of five houses on Adams street, in the heart of this city, a coal vein 10 feet thick was uncovered. It was necessary to dig into the vein in order to complete excavation and 50 tons of fuel were mined on the surface.

Numerous veins of coal within a few feet of the surface have been struck in this city during the summer, indicating that big coal deposits lie nearer the surface in this vicinity than has heretofore been believed. The coal on the Higgins property was only a foot beneath the surface. Expert say it is an outcropping of one of the big veins which are known to exist underneath this city, awaiting the miner's pick in future years.

400,000 REFUGEES FACE DEATH

Women and Children Predominate in Starving Hordes

PLAGUE ADDS TO HORRORS

British And French Governments Planning Aid—American Red Cross At Work—Refugees Unable To Work.

London.—More than 400,000 Greek refugees, mostly women, old men and children, are massed in Greece, Thrace and upon islands in the Aegean seas, threatened with death from starvation and exposure. All were driven from their Near East homes by the war between the Turks and Greeks and all are penniless.

The British and French are now turning their entire attention to the relief of the Greek and Armenian refugees. Hundreds of thousands of them will have to be evacuated from Constantinople and Thrace before the peace treaty is signed and the Turkish soldiers occupy both these districts.

To add to the horrors which confront these homeless, starving hordes pestilence is decimating them. Medical supplies are lacking and there are only a few nurses and physicians to care for the dying.

It is probable that both England and France will vote a sum of money, to be administered by the League of Nations, and commission Dr. Fridtjof Nansen to go to the Near East to supervise the relief work. Dr. Nansen had wide experience in this kind of work in Russia. He will arrange for the transportation of Greek fugitives from Thrace and Constantinople to Greece.

The Greek Government complains that the country is already overrun and that it must have outside assistance. There is a famine and bread shortage throughout Greece, and already thousands of refugees are compelled to seek shelter in warehouses and barracks and churches.

Dr. Nansen probably will go to Brousa first, then to Athens. From reports in hand Dr. Nansen says that the situation of the fugitives is made more serious by the fact that they are practically all women, old men and children who are incapacitated for work and cannot earn their own living. Families have been separated and there are thousands of children who are being cared for by strangers.

The refugees are being concentrated in 12 principal centers. American relief stations have been set up and are now functioning with typical American efficiency. R. Reger, of Philadelphia, is trying to communicate with American relatives of Greek and Armenian fugitives to appeal for help.

ARMS FOR "DRY" AGENTS.

Erie Office Receives 16 Rifles And 1100 Rounds Of Ammunition.

Erie, Pa. — Sixteen rifles, 1100 rounds of ammunition and revolvers have been supplied the Erie prohibition office, Agent H. W. Gosser reported. "We are going to use these guns for raid work," he declared, adding that he had reports of increased activity in the transportation of liquor by motortrucks.

PERSIAN REBELS EXECUTED.

Seyed Jellat And 13 Followers Put To Death By Machine Guns.

London. — The Persian insurgent leader Seyed Jellat and 13 of his followers were executed by machine-gun fire in the public square at Resht on orders from the Central Government, said a News Agency dispatch from Teheran.

BEECKMAN NAMED FOR SENATE.

Rhode Island Republicans Also Indorse Tariff.

Providence, R. I.—Former Governor R. Livingston Beeckman, of Newport, was nominated for United States Senator by the Republican State Convention. The platform adopted declared that the new tariff law has already stimulated business and will lead to a season of unusual prosperity.

USES HORSE TO KILL SELF.

Farmer Ties Rope Around Neck, Then Frightens Animal.

Larned, Kan.—A. J. Umberger, 45, farmer, committed suicide, neighbors declare, by tying a rope around his neck and fastening the other end to the collar of a horse, which he frightened and forced to run from the barn. The animal dragged the man into an open field, where his wife witnessed the tragedy.

TWO PARLEYS TO FIX PEACE TERMS

General Treaty and Neutralization of Dardanelles

U. S. DELEGATES EXPECTED

Both Principals Want American Interests In Straits To Be Represented—Two Conferences To Be Held.

London.—With the armistice just signed at Mudania putting an end to the warfare between the Greeks and Turkish Nationalists, plans for the conferences designed to bring about a definite peace in the Near East are proceeding in a less agitated atmosphere.

Two conferences to this end are being arranged for, one to fix the general Near East peace terms and another to provide for neutralization of the straits of the Dardanelles. Preparations are being made for both conferences by the various governments, as it is pointed out that the settlement reached at the first must necessarily affect the second.

It is believed, according to expressions in authoritative quarters here, that all the governments would welcome the attendance of the United States at both conferences and it is considered probable that both the Greeks and the Turks will make formal requests to this effect.

It is believed that the first conference will be arranged for early November, with the second general conference sitting early in December and possibly concluding the entire settlements by Christmas.

The places for the two conferences have not yet been fixed.

The personnel of the plenipotentiaries has not yet been decided upon except in the case of Greece, which has selected former Premier Venizelos to head its delegation. Neither Prime Minister Lloyd George nor Premier Poincare will attend, according to present executions.

One of the arguments advanced for the presence of the United States at the first conference is that the territorial limits to be fixed at that conference will involve the future arrangements with regard to the straits, which are considered the key to any permanent peace in the Near East.

BIG LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

Full Amounts To Be Allowed To Small Subscribers.

Washington. — The Government's new bond issue—the first since the war—has been oversubscribed, Secretary Mellon announced. The total subscriptions, it is understood, aggregate something near one billion dollars on an offering limited to about five hundred millions.

Preliminary reports received from the Federal Reserve Banks show, Mr. Mellon said, that the subscriptions for the new 4¼ per cent. bonds of 1947-52 are well distributed over all sections of the country.

Notwithstanding the oversubscription of the issue, the Secretary announced investors who subscribed for amounts of $10,000 or less, or who desire to exchange their 4¾ per cent. Victory notes or December 15 certificates for the new bonds, may still get an allotment in full upon their application, if tendered promptly to the Federal Reserve Banks.

CLARENCES DECLARE WAR.

Jersey Males Of That Type Tire Of Being Called "Sissyfied."

Newark, N. J.—Clarences of all the nations are organizing for war on the wags who call them "sissyfied."

Recruiting has started in Newark, following the call to arms from Clarence Massey, of Cleveland, who declares he is a two-fisted, reg'lar guy and tired of being called "mamma's boy."

"On the vaudeville circuits and everywhere they say Clarence in falsetto," says Massey, "and some of these smart alecs think a fellow has to have a name alike 'Bull Spiven' or he's a mollycoddle."

CONNOR ORDERED TO CHINA.

Troops There Will Now Be Commanded By Colonel.

Washington.—Brig.-Gen. William D. Connor, now an assistant chief of the General Staff, has been relieved from that detail and assigned to command the American expeditionary force with headquarters at Tientsin, China, as a result of a change in policy reflecting the increased importance attached here to the Chinese situation

The comparatively small military force in China heretofore has been commanded by a colonel. Under the new plan the troops at Tientsin will be under direct command of the Colonel, and General Connor will have broader functions as expedition ary commander, although no increased military force there is contemplated

If You Are Sleepless.

We all, some time or other, suffer from sleeplessness. Worry, anticipation of the morrow, and exciting thoughts of the past day, all drive sleep from the eyes and should be put right out of the mind

Not Meant for Fishing Excursions.

The shah of Persia possesses perhaps the most valuable pipe in the world. It is the Persian official pipe, and is smoked only on state occasions. It is set with rubies and diamonds, and is valued at $500,000.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School 'Lesson'

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 22

JESUS TEMPTED

LESSON TEXT—Luke 4:1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT—For in that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted. —Heb. 2:18.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Phil. 2:5-11; Heb. 2:14-18; 4:14-16.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Overcomes Temptation.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Tempted to Do Wrong.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC —Overcoming Temptation.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC —What Christ's Victory Means to Us.

I. The Place of (v. 1).

The wilderness of Judea. The first man, Adam, was tempted in a garden with the most pleasant surroundings. The second man, Jesus Christ, was tempted in a barren wilderness surrounded by wild beasts (Mark 1:13).

II. The Purpose of (v. 1). He was led into a wilderness by the Spirit. Christ's temptation was Messianic. Though He was "tempted in all points like as we are," we are not tempted as He was in this instance, but the same methods are employed on us. During the eighteen years of retirement Satan surely tempted Christ as he tempts us. Satan, no doubt, would have gladly escaped this hour, but the time had come for the Redeemer to enter upon His mediatorial work; therefore He went from the place of anointing and heavenly recognition as the Son of God to meet and despoil the arch enemy (Heb. 2:4).

1. It was not a preparation for His work, but rather its first conflict. In baptism we have the symbolic act of dedication of himself to the work of redemption through the cross—the making full a righteousness. In the temptation, the strong man is spoiling the enemy.

2. It was not to see if Christ would stand fast—would fail under the most crucial test. Christ could not fail. To so postulate would make God's scheme of redemption to have been unsettled until after this temptation, and would have made God guilty of setting forth a scheme of redemption on the basis of a possible overthrow.

3. It was to show Christ as an object upon which we may rest our faith with unshaken confidence. He came as the second Man, the head of a new race, its very source and life. It was a demonstration of the inseparableness of the divine and human natures in the incarnation.

III. The Method of (vv. 2-12).

Christ as the world's Redeemer sustained a threefold relation—Son of Man; Son of God; and Messiah, therefore Satan made each one a ground of attack.

1. As Son of Man (vv. 2-4). Satan made his first assault upon Him as a man by appealing to the instinct of hunger. Satan urged Him to use His divine power and convert a stone into bread. Hunger is natural and sinless. The temptation was in satisfying a right hunger in a wrong way. To have yielded in this case would have been to renounce the human limitations which He had taken for our sakes. To use divine power to satisfy human needs would have been to fail as a Saviour and Redeemer. This first temptation shows that the child born of Mary was a real human being. As such He bore the pinch of hunger to the limit. Also that the devil uses the innocent and necessary wants and desires as levers to overthrow our souls.

2. As Messiah (vv. 5-8). Here the temptation was to grasp His rightful dominion by false means. The devil offered to surrender unto Him the world if He would worship him. The force of this temptation was in the fact that the kingdoms of the world are Christ's by God's covenant with Him. God's method by which Jesus was to possess the world was the cross. The temptation Satan is pressing upon the church today is to get possession of the world by other means than the cross. To bid for power by using worldly means is to follow after Satan.

3. As Son of God (vv. 9-12). Here Satan tries to induce Christ to presume upon God's care. He quotes a Messianic Psalm to induce Him to so act. To do the spectacular thing in order to get notice is to fall into Satan's temptation. For Jesus to have placed himself in danger in order to get God's special help in delivering Him would have been to sin. To put one's self in moral and spiritual peril in order to test God's faithfulness is to sin. Satan is never quite so dangerous as when he quotes Scripture.

IV. Christ's Defense (vv. 4, 8, 12).

It was the Word of God. He met and repulsed the enemy with "It is written." Our defense is God's Word. May every Sunday school teacher know how to use it!

V. The Issue (v. 13).

Satan is vanquished. If we will but trust God and use His Word we too can overcome.

A Prayer.

"Father of All, we come to Thee in grateful remembrance of Thy goodness to us at all times and under all conditions. We know that every day is a gift from Thee, and that all the days Thou has been our shield and guide. Bestow upon us what it is meet we should have; suffer us not to yield to temptation and forgive all our errors and weaknesses. And we would ask a blessing upon our neighbors, that they also may become sharers in Thy goodness, and learn to love and trust Thee. For Jesus Christ's sake. Amen."

Inwardly.

Every way of a man seemeth right to himself; but the Lord weigheth the hearts.—Proverbs 21:2.

RADIO

BEST SOURCES OF FILAMENT CURRENT

Storage Battery in Conjunction With a Rectifier Forms the Ideal Power Supply.

When the filament current of a vacuum tube is adjusted at normal rated value a small change in filament current will cause a large change in the plate current. Suppose a certain tube is used in a regenerative receiver circuit. Not only does a variation in filament current change the plate current and cause a sound in the telephone receivers, but the plate impedance is changed, and the energy fed back to the grid circuit is changed, which causes the variations in plate current to be amplified.

In order, then, to maintain the plate impedance constant and also to reduce tube noises to a minimum, especially if the receiver is used for radiophone reception, the ideal source of filament current should be at a constant potential. A storage battery represents the best source of constant potential for filament current supply. For those who have alternating current available and want the best results, a storage battery in conjunction with a rectifier forms the ideal power supply for the filaments of the tube. This is especially true if amplifiers are used in conjunction with the receiver, for any variations in filament current causing noises in an amplifier set will be amplified by the successive tubes until the original noises become a veritable roar.

If a single tube is used for reception without amplifiers it is possible

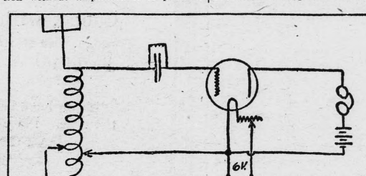

Fig. R

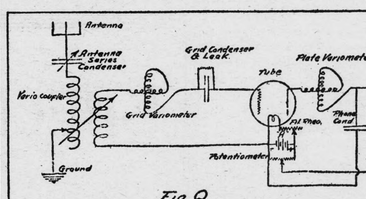

Fig Q

Regenerative Receiver

to use alternating current as source of filament current. There will always be present in the telephone receivers a 60-cycle hum, but by the use of certain circuits and auxiliary apparatus, this 60-cycle hum can be reduced to a minimum.

The use of alternating current as a source of power supply for the filaments of the vacuum tube has its greatest advantages in cheapness, low maintenance, and the small amount of space needed for its apparatus. A small stepdown transformer of such ratio as to reduce the house lighting current to six volts, and of sufficient capacity to light the filament of one tube, can be mounted inside a receiving cabinet as an integral part of the set.

The greatest disadvantage of using alternating current on the filament of a vacuum tube is the ever present 60-cycle hum, and since the supply circuit potential is not absolutely constant, the filament current will vary from time to time, making it necessary to frequently adjust the filament rheostat.

The simplest method of using alternating current for filament current supply is to connect the usual "A" battery leads from the receiver to a toy stepdown transformer which will deliver six volts, as shown in Figure R. This connection, however, will cause a very loud hum in the receivers. Even though the incoming signal will be just as loud as though direct current were used on the filament the alternating current hum is so loud that it will drown out the average signal. Standard vacuum tubes require a potential drop across the filament of approximately five and one-half volts.

Progressing from the circuit arrangement to one in which the grid circuit is inductively coupled to the antenna, we have the circuit shown in Figure Q. In this type of circuit arrangement all of the circuits are tuned and the vacuum tube functions simultaneously as detector, amplifier and oscillator.

The antenna oscillator circuit consists of a variable and the tapped primary of a vario-coupler. By the use of a variable antenna series condenser, it is not only possible to tune finely, but also, by changing the ratio of capacity to inductance used to receive the same signal, the sharpness of tuning can be varied.

The grid circuit of the tube is coupled to the antenna circuit by means of a few turns of wire on the rotor of the vario-coupler. The tuning of the circuit is accomplished by means of the grid variometer. The grid condenser is the grid with respect to the filament, so that the only capacity in shunt with the inductance in the grid circuit is that between the grid and filament in the tube. The shunt capacity gives the greatest inductance with a very small value of voltage variation on the grid for a given signal in the antenna. Since a vacuum tube depends for its operation on the amplitude of the voltage applied to the grid, it is desirable to use only very small values of shunt capacity in the grid circuit, especially on short waves.

DR. STEINMETZ ON LIGHTNING

Noted Authority Answers a Question of Interest to Fans the World Over.

Doctor Steinmetz, who is an authority on high-power electrical phenomena, was asked the following question during his visit to the radio congress:

Question: Doctor Steinmetz, many of us have amateur radio receiving sets in our homes. We have heard rumors that the underwriters consider that there is a fire hazard because of the antenna and the ground connections, and that certain restrictions may be placed on amateur installations. We would like to have your opinion as to the real hazard involved.

Answer: There is no hazard in the amateur radio receiving stations. It involves no fire risk nor risk to life. It is merely a harmless toy, but is a great deal more than a toy. It is one of the most valuable developments of the last years, by its instructive and educational value and the recreation and pleasure which it supplies. It would, therefore, be very regrettable if, by a misguided public opinion, obstructions were placed in the way of the fullest and freest developments of the amateur radio station. With regard to the possible lightning risk from the grounded antenna, first—the lightning risk in a city is very remote in any case, and, second—the grounded antenna rather acts like a lightning rod and exercises a protective action against lightning. Any danger from the radio power received by the amateur station obviously is ridiculous when considering that the energy of a single pound of coal would be more than enough to operate the radio receiving station continuously for over a thousand years. Certainly this is not enough energy to do harm.

RADIO FLASHES

Vaughn MacCaughey, head of Hawaiian public schools, is arranging to install standard receiving sets in all rural schools. Extension courses, especially in agriculture, will be broadcast from the University of Hawaii.

Broadcasting now appears as an aid to stenographic students, furnishing them with speeches for transcription in practicing to increase their speed. Several business schools are taking up radio receiving for their speed classes.

On the Pacific coast radio is being extensively used to sell Bibles. Lectures about the Bible are broadcast and an automobile rigged up with an antenna tours the section, giving sales talks by a radio loud speaker.

The famous long-distance radio station, Nauen, in Germany, is to be altered so as to increase its range and to meet the increasing traffic in the United States and Argentine republic. The plans include the erection of seven new masts, each 689 feet high, and the dismantling of four of the existing masts.

Blue and Black.

Royal blue is used effectively on black velvet. One draped frock is lined with chiffon of that color which is revealed most charmingly by the one-sided drapery. A cabochon of sapphires holds the drapery in place.

Costume Jewelry.

The brown tones have been featured in costume jewelry and wonderfully pretty effects are being produced, especially in necklaces. But while brown is modish, many good dressers prefer contrast, and it is said in the shops that there has been no abatement in the demand for red jewelry. The salespeople are of the opinion that there will be a great call for red necklaces and earrings throughout the winter.

Black Dress, Red Cape.

A black dress of gaufre satin was worn with a wrappy jacket of bright red cape, the sleeves and bottom of the jacket banded with black taffeta embroidered in red and gold.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Fredericksburg.—William S. Stephens, county treasurer of Spotsylvania County, is out in a card announcing that he will not be a candidate for re-election to that office.

Harrisonburg.—Plans are rapidly being completed for the Shenandoah Valley Poultry Association's exhibition to be held here on December 12, 13 and 14, and everything points to the largest show ever held in this section of the State.

Lynchburg.—E. C. Glass, superintendent of the public schools here, who holds the distinction of having been in that work longer than any man now holding the office in the United States, underwent an operation Wednesday. The report is that the operation was successful.

Richmond.—Purchase of 240 acres of land in Chesterfield county for one of the largest girls' camp in the State will be proposed by Young Women's Christian Association directors at a mass-meeting of voting members on the night of October 20 to consider the advisability of the $15,000 deal.

Roanoke.—An order lifting all restrictions on traffic and effective at once, was issued by the Norfolk and Western Railway. This order clears the way for moving of traveling shows, carnivals and other such aggregations. About a week ago embargoes effecting other freight on the company's line were lifted.

Norfolk.—Suit for $100,000 was filed by Dr. Harry R. Bybee against the Virginia Railway and Power Company. The suit is the result of injuries received by Dr. Bybee two months ago, when he fell from a street car. Dr. Bybee was seriously injured, and was for a long time under the care of specialists. He was temporarily paralyzed.

Norfolk.—Rogers Hogg, 18, a garage mechanic, was given a jail sentence of thirty days and fined $100 and costs for carrying a concealed weapon and for impersonating an officer. While in the prisoner's possession served another warrant on Hogg, alleging that he defrauded a taxi operator of $15. When searched a revolver and a pair of handcuffs were found on Hogg.

Harrisonburg.—District Governor John Y. Williams, of Alexandria, was the principal speaker at the Charter Night celebration of the Harrisonburg Kiwanis Club. Guests from clubs in the near-by Valley cities of Winchester, Staunton and Charlottesville were present. A special program of highly entertaining stunts was rendered.

Winchester.—Fred L. Green, directing head of the firm of H. K. Green & Brother, one of the largest retail dry goods and women's apparel establishments in the Shenandoah Valley, was found dead in a clothes closet on the second floor of his store with a bullet hole through his head. Relatives believe he gave way to a severe mental strain and shot himself.

Danville.—Mrs. William O. Turner, aged 18, a bride of three months, died at the General Hospital from injuries sustained near Danville, on the Chatham road, in an automobile wreck. In the crash her husband was hurt, also Miss Annie Phelps, of Pittsylvania. Ben Campbell, driving the car, was not injured. Mrs. Turner was flung violently against the car when it struck a pole and her forehead was crushed.

Norfolk.—Virginia Pythians in the closing session of the State grand lodge appointed a committee to survey the State and report on sites for an orphanage for persons dependent upon the organization. B. Mercer Hartman, of Portsmouth, past grand chancellor, was selected as chairman of the committee and he said that the committee would make a State-wide study of conditions and render a report at the next annual meeting in Roanoke.

Lynchburg.—Denny Wright, 10, and Billy Simpson, 12, who were shot in Campbell county by Norina Mason, 14, daughter of Mack Mason, are doing very well in a local hospital, where they were taken soon after the shooting. The trouble occurred when a party of children who were gathering chestnuts became involved in a rock battle, and the Mason girl, hearing of it, secured a shotgun and fired at the two boys.

Blacksburg.—F. W. Holly, of Atlanta, Ga., was elected captain of the Virginia Tech freshman football eleven here. Holly plays left tackle on the freshies, and was all-Georgia tackle last year. He is one of Coach Redd's most promising men.

Norfolk.—The city of Norfolk will receive a premium of nearly 3½ per cent. on a block of $3,822,000 worth of 4½ and 5 per cent. bonds. The offering was one of the largest the city has put out in a single issue in recent years.

Welfare Work Takes Stride In Wise.

Wise County, one of the Southwestern Virginia "Little Republics," is making big strides in the direction of public welfare work. A county system is being developed under the liberal and sympathetic policy of the supervisors with the assistance of the county leaders and the State Board of Public Welfare. The circuit judge, supervisors and laymen are co-operating to inaugurate a thorough county system to cope with social problems occasioned by Wise's large mining and industrial population.

As provided by an act of Assembly of 1922, Judge H. A. W. Skeen recently appointed a county board of public welfare, consisting of Dr. N. F. Hix, Wise, chairman; Mrs. W. Kemp, Norton; Napoleon Bond, Coeburn; Mrs. G. W. Tompkins, Tom's Creek; Mrs. R. Tate Irvine, Big Stone Gap; Rev. J. M. Smith, Big Stone Gap, and M. D. Collier, Appalachia. Judge Skeen also appointed as Justice of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court J. B. Pierce, Norton.

Winchester.—Boxed apples from the Northwest are being stored here in large quantities under the storage in transit ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was announced by the Winchester Cold Storage Company. Thus far 200 carloads have been received, and 100 additional carloads are expected this week. Several carloads of Far Western pears also have been received for storage. About 125,000 barrels of locally grown apples are going into storage, and large blocks of space have been engaged by growers in other sections of the State.

Lynchburg.—A. B. Critzer, a sheet metal worker, who was locked up here charged with the murder of his wife, was taken to the Bedford County jail, the woman's death having occurred in Bedford county, 8 miles from Lynchburg. Critzer maintains that his wife shot herself, but can ascribe no reason for his wife's act. Critzer says he was at work at the woodpile, some little distance from the house, when he heard the shot. The bullet penetrated Mrs. Critzer's left side and ranged upward toward the heart. She died in twenty minutes.

Winchester.—A lesson and example to the Virginia State Highway Commission for economical highway rebuilding and construction has been found in the record of J. Frank McDonald, retiring superintendent of the Berryville and Charles Town Turnpike, in Clarke county, which was one of several roads taken over recently by the State and made a part of the State highway system. The road, which is regarded as one of the best in the State, was rebuilt by Mr. McDonald's road force and given an oil binder surface at a cost of $2,000 per mile. Mr. McDonald said the cost would have been less had it not been necessary to apply a second oil binder, the first having been too thin. McDonald's salary as turnpike superintendent was only $250 a year, but he has other interests, including a large farm, which bring in ample revenue.

Norfolk.—Plans for rebuilding the Chamberlin Hotel, which burned at Old Point Comfort three years ago, have been practically completed, it was announced. The new building, to be known as the New Chamberlin, will cost $1,500,000 and will occupy the site of the old hotel. Harry Wardman, of Washington, owner of the Wardman Park Hotel, has agreed to build the New Chamberlin, provided Hampton Roads interests will assist him in financing it. This feature of the proposition is being handled by a committee headed by Frank W. Darling, of Hampton. Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, is a member of the committee which has just made the agreement with Mr. Wardman.

Harrisonburg.—Miss Ida M. Tarbell, of New York, writer and authority on the life of Abraham Lincoln, is spending this week in Rockingham county, tracing the career of the Lincoln ancestors before they left this county for Kentucky, where Abraham was born. Thomas Lincoln, father of Abraham Lincoln, was born on Linville creek, in the northern portion of this county, and Miss Tarbell has made visits to the scene of the old home. Thomas Lincoln's mother was, before marriage a Miss Herring, of this county. When Thomas Lincoln was a young man, according to Miss Tarbell, he followed Daniel Boone to Kentucky. The great-great-grandson of Samuel Lincoln, the first to come to the country from England, purchased a 600-acre farm in this county. The deed of this purchase is still recorded in Staunton, the county seat of Augusta county, which at that time extended to the Far West. After completing her researches in the county and conferring with local historians and oldest inhabitants Miss Tarbell will go to Kentucky to trace further the Lincoln history.

Governor Scorns Dudding.

That there is no foundation for the charges of E. E. Dudding, head of the Prisoners' Relief Society, Washington, D. C., that conditions at the Virginia State Farm, in Goochland County, are bad, and that prisoners are inhumanely treated, is the assertion of Governor E. Lee Trinkle, who has just finished an investigation of the complaints. If Mr. Dudding desires to pursue the matter further he has the privilege of presenting his accusations to the grand jury or to the State Legislature. That is his only course left now, the Governor declares, because he will not have anything further to do with Mr. Dudding or the Prisoners' Relief Society, and has so notified the head of the organization in a lengthy letter, in which he calls a "spade" a "spade," and leaves no room for misunderstanding of his position.

Lynchburg.—The Board of Supervisors of Campbell county has agreed to pay interest of $50,000 on a loan of approximately $700,000 necessary to complete next year the State highway from Afton to Danville, via Lynchburg. The loan is